THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 19.3. Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow partly

THREE LOST IN HOTEL FIRE.

BODIES OF THE MARTIN FAMILY IN MARANCOOK RUINS.

Parents Die Trying to Save Their Son -Young Hetel Clerk a Here, Saving Many Persons and Himself Being So Badly Hurt That He May Die-W. J. Maxwell of Brooklyn Was Injured.

MARANCOOK, Me., Aug. 26.—As the result of the burning of Hotel Marancook early this morning, three people lost their lives and a fourth, a young man, who for the second time within thirty-six hours proved himself a hero, is lying at a cottage here in a critical condition.

It was not known until this forenoon that any lives had been lost, but in hunting over the ruins three charred bodies were found which proved to be those of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Martin of Roslindale, Mass., and their six-year-old boy, Spencer. The hero of the occasion is Robert Dewey Boutwell, 17 years old, of Malden, Mass., who was clerk in the hotel. He is suffering from burns and is believed to have contracted pneumonia.

Nearly 100 guests were in the hotel and many were forced to jump, scantily clad, from the windows. The fire, which is believed to have been caused by a defective flue, spread with such rapidity that the guests lost nearly all their clothing and

other personal effects.

Mrs. W. J. Maxwell of Brooklyn lost jewelry valued at \$700 and her husband sprained his ankle by jumping. Mrs. George H. Hassan of Needham, Mass., has a broken leg and a sprained ankle. Her condition is serious.

The fire was discovered by a train crew and they gave the alarm. As soon as Boutwell was awakened he rushed through the corridors rapping upon the doors to arouse In response to his cries, "The house is all aftre; hurry up or you will be burned alive." the guests rushed from their rooms and began their desperate efforts to escape from the building, which was rapidly being consumed. The corridors were filled with smoke, and the flames awant up the stairways, so that all guests above the second floor were forced to escape by jumping from the windows.

When Boutwell rushed from the hotel he was hit on the head by a grip thrown from an upper window. The blow knocked him down. When he revived he ran three times through the flames and smoke and assisted in the rescue of several persons Several times he ascended a ladder and then, by clinging to the window sill, lifted some half suffocated person to a place of

The Martins lost their lives in an attempt to save their boy, who became panic stricken and would not jump from the window. They occupied rooms next to the Maxwells. The Maxwells heard the Martins telling their boy to jump. The little fellow screamed in terror and ran out into the hall. The father and mother rushed after him. The smoke in the hall was dense.

They rapped on the door of the Maxroom and then cried out: "We're The Maxwells opened their door and as they did so a dense volume of smoke rolled in upon them. That was the last they saw of the Martins. Mr. Maxwell let his wife down with a blanket and he

Boutwell's work this morning was the second demonstration of bravery by him Herman into the water. She was unable to swim and Boutwell, who was a passenger on the steamer, dived from the girl, who was almost exhausted by her efforts to keep above the water. Boutwell managed to keep her head above the surface until assistance reached them from the steamer. He is preparing for college

HELD UP BY SOLDIERS.

Yacht Captain Says They Knocked Him Out

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Privates Patrick Kane and John A. Sullivan of the Eighth United States Infantry at Fort Slocum were held to-day by Police Judge Van Auken for the Grand Jury on the charge of highway robbery. The complainant was John Olsen, captain of the yacht Rosemary, owned by Converse D. Marsh. He was set upont about 1 o'clock this morning at the New Rochelle dock by a gang of soldiers, who threw him down and gagged him and went through his pockets. The soldiers took his month's pay and left him unconscious. Privates Kane and Sullivan were arrested and Olsen identified them as two of his assailants. Both denied that they had anything to do with the robbery.

TRAIN KILLS W. E. STONE.

tion-None Saw Accident.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug 26.-William E. Stone, a New York architect, with offices at 55 Ercadway, was found dead on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railread at Princeton Junction about midnight last night and it will probably never be known how he was killed.

Mr. Stone, who had considerable business here, was detained longer than usual in Princeton yesterday, and in order to get ta train for New York, he was obliged to hire a cabman to drive him three miles to Princeton Junction The train had to be platform, Gabriel, the cabman tied his horse under a nearby shed and returned to the station to set the signal.

Mr. Stone had disappeared, and the cabman, thinking he had gone to the tower some distance up the tracks, made inquiries theer, but Mr. Stone had not been seen. As Gabriel came out of the tower, a night watchman came up.

"There's a man's leg laying on the tracks at the depot; I wonder where it came from?"

The calman, accompanied by the night watchhman, scarched the tracks and finall found the mangled trunk. But for a letter in his pocket, recognition would have been impossible. How Mr. Stone came to be killed is a mystery; but it is thought that he walked across the tracks instead of taking the tunnel, lost his bearings in the dark, and was hit by the train.

and was hit by the train.

Friends in Princeton were at once notified and the body was shipped to New York this afternoon. Mr. Stone leaves a wife an child, and two brothers who live in New York city.

ATLANTA'S MAYOR DEFIANT. Majority of City Council Said to Be t

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26 .- The Common Council of Atlanta is preparing a warm reception for Mayor Woodward, who made a scene at the municipality convention in Toledo. This afternoon it was decided to hold a special meeting of the Council on Monday, when Mayor Woodward is expected to reach home. The special meet ing is called for the purpose of considerin he conduct of the Mayor, and it is said that a majority of the Council is pledged to work for the impeachment of Woodward.

The Mayor was still in Toledo this afternoon and wired a message of defiance which has increased the indignation. Evidence is being procured from officers of the Municipal League who witnessed the outbreak of the Mayor to support an impeachment charge.

Sentiment in favor of ousting the Mayor s general. Versing this sentiment, the Atlanta Journal this afternoon says:

"There would be no disposition on our part to curtail the Mayor's bibulous pleasures so long as he worshiped Bacchus in private. If he gets drunk in his private capacity it is his own business chiefly. But in this case he was representing Atlanta, and the Council should call him to account for his failure to uphold the dignity and prestige of Atlanta. Atlanta wanted the League of American Municipalities to meet here next year. Is it any wonder, after the scene created by Atlanta's inebriated Mayor, that the proposition was turned down as a rather humor ous proposal? Woodward has forced Atlanta to share his disgrace before the eyes of all the world, and the Council should act promptly."

PREY ON AMERICAN MOTORISTS. Swiss Authorities Impose Excessive Fines

-Pessants Stone Touring Autos.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 26.-American motorists complain of the treatment they have received in Switzerland, where a bitter antimotor craze has broken out. All of them report narrow escapes from injury at the hands of Swiss peasants, men and women, who bombard the motorists with stones and bottles. In one place near Zurich a woman farmer rushed at a car with a nitchfork and the chauffeur received a serious wound in the arm while trying to protect

The Swiss authorities are likewise animated by animosity toward the motorists, and the American Consul at Eern in one week received twenty-one complaints.

Americans have been fined as high as 500 francs for excessive speed when they were not proceeding at more than four miles an hour. A particularly outrageous case was that of a motor car which followed a hav cart for miles, when it was stopped and a fine of 300 francs imposed. As half of the fine goes to the prefect of police there is little likelihood of this practise being stopped.

PLOT OF ANTI-M'CARRENITES. ienstor's Fees Are Talking of Running an Independent Local Tick et.

The latest exciting political rumor in Brooklyn points to the possible placing in the field of an independent Democratic local ticket by the anti-McCarren forces. It is admitted on all sides that the recent efforts of Senator McCarren to harmonize in thirty-six hours. On Tuesday night the warring elements in that organization Miss Margaret Herman was in a small and avert disturbing clashes on primary boat, which was struck and demolished day have failed and that the factional half the Assembly districts.

Without even waiting the result of the primaries, some of the leaders in the anti-McCarren camp are discussing the question of putting up a candidate of their own tion of putting up a candidate of their own for Borough President as well as candidates for each place on the county ticket, although such a scheme would probably land the Republican candidates in all these places. It is their opinion that the loss of the local patronage to Senator McCarren would materially aid in his overthrow as the leader of the organization, which they declare they are bound to accomplish even if two or three more years were required on the job.

quired on the job.

Senator McCarren learned yesterday that his proposition to bring the Democratic malcontents in the Twenty-first Assembly district, of whom Magistrate Henry J. Furlong is the leader, into the camp of James P. Sinnott, the regular manager in that district, had been rejected by the former and that the factional fight in the district is to be renewed. "War after Monday, Aug.28," was the defiant announcement made yesterday by Magistrate Furlong. quired on the job.

long.

The Republican managers are naturally much interested in this division in the ranks of the enemy, and if the breach remains unhealed until the time for making nominations arrives strict party candidates will be named for each local office, fusion being confined to the three names on the city ticket.

PRIEST DECOYED AND ROBBED Held Without Food Until He Signed Paper for \$2,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 26 .- Upon the statement made to the police by the Rev. Benedict Rosinski, a Catholic priest of St. Stanislaus's Church, that he had been held prisoner for twenty-four hours without food and forced to sign two notes for \$500 each and two checks for like amounts, which had been since cashed, besides being robed of \$30 and some jewelry, two men and a woman were arrested to-day. The woman is said to have lured the priest woman is said to have lured the priest to her room in Cedar avenue by pretending to be ill and in need of spiritual consolation. The men a e said to have rushed in upon them and held Father Rosinski prisoner until he had satisfied their demands. Father Rosinski says he received two telephone messages on Thursday urging him to call upon Jennie Olenski. He had been there only a few minutes when Julye Tuszynski rushed in and, declaring himself to be the woman's fiancé, demanded that the priest give up \$4,000 for alienating her affections.

With Tuszynski was Leo Czechowski and both of them, according to Father Resinski's story, started to beat him and tear his clothes from his back when he refused to give them any money. His jewelry was taken from him as well as \$30 and he was detained as a prisoner for twenty-four hours without food or drink until he consented to sign the checks and notes. These checks were cashed by Tuszynski and the woman, it is said.

Upon the return to the room with the money the priest says he was released. Father Rosinski notified the police and the three arrests were made.

The two notes and \$319 were found under to her room in Cedar avenue by pretending

Father Rosinsa notated three arrests were made.

The two notes and \$819 were found under a carpet in the woman's room. The prisoners, charged with robbery, were bound

DEWEY'S GRAPE JUICE AND CLARETS H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., New York.

ODD CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN

MAN ACCUSES HER OF STEALING HIS POCKETBOOK.

Has Her Arrested on Elevated Train, and Then Withdraws Complaint-Weman Had Sat Next to Him-Missed Wallet - Holds I'm Train to Have Arrest Made.

Mrs. Florence M. Jackson of Sixteenth and Wallace streets, Philadelphia, was arrested at the Ninety-ninth street station of the Third avenue elevated road last night charged with stealing a pocketbook containing \$27 from Alfred Cashner of 2078 Madison avenue. She was taken to the East 104th street police station by Detective Gordon, but Cashner withdrew is complaint and she was released.

Mrs. Jackson, who is a widow, was returning from Bayshore, L. I., with Mrs. M. T. Patterson of 1826 North Park avenue, Philadelphia, and David F. White of 314 West 126th street, who was a clerk under Mayors Grace and Cooper.

They had been staying at Mr. White's ummer home at Bayshore, and got on the elevated train at Thirty-fourth street. Mrs. Jackson sat next to Cashner. Mrs. Patterson and White, sat on the other side of the car, directly opposite.

At Forty-second street Mrs. Jackson rossed over and sat with the other two. Cashner felt for his pocketbook and found that it was gone. Jumping to his feet, he pointed to Mrs.

lackson, and said: "You have stolen my pocketbook." "Is this a joke?" asked Mr. White. "If a joke, it's one you will pay for dearly. This

lady has no need to steal your pocketbook;

she has plenty of money. Cashner insisted that Mrs. Jackson had eat next to him, that he had the pocketbook when he sat down and that Mrs. Jackson must have taken it. Cashner insisted on the guard stopping the train until a policeman could be found to arrest Mrs. Jackson The car was well filled and passengers

became excited. At Eighty-minth street the motorman began tooting a distress signal, and when the train pulled into the Ninety-ninth treet station there were nine policemen and several detectives waiting. A large crowd had gathered in the street, expecting that returning baseball enthusiasts had been ioting on the train.

Cashner told the police his story and Detective Gordon arrested Mrs. Jackson. At the East 104th street station house Mrs. Jackson demanded that she be searched. Capt. Brennan asked Cashner if he had seen or even felt Mrs. Jackson take the pocketbook. Cashner admitted he had not, and was finally persuaded to withdraw his complaint.

A large crowd had gathered outside the station house and Mrs. Jackson became frightened and then hysterical. After the colice had cleared the crowd she left with Mr. White and Mrs. Patterson.

TAR ROCKAWAY BEACH SOLD.

New Yorkers Pay 8500,000 for It and Will Spend as Much in Improvements.

Samuel Green, a real estate operator, of 35 Nassau street, Manhattan, with Maximilian Morgenthau, president of the Hudson Realty Company; Samuel Jacobe, treasurer of the same company, and Senn Bros. closed a deal yesterday, in which they purchased from James Caffrey 1,500 feet of ocean front in Far Rockaway, thirty acres of upland, fifteen acres of meadow land, the The property takes in the entire beach front of Far Rockaway, and includes 3,000 bathing houses.

The new syndicate will tear down the bathing houses and erect one of the largest bathing pavilions in the United States. It will also put up another big hotel, lay out a fifteen acre park, and erect ten privato dwellings. These enterprises will involve an outlay equal to the sum paid for the property. Mr. Coffrey inherited the property from his father. It has been in the possession of his family for a hundred

SURE TO GET ALL SIX OF HIM. rench Police Has Made Five Arrests From Photographs of One Man Wanted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The supporters of M. Bertillon and his system of identification of criminals are rejoicing over a conspicuous failure recently of photography this class of work. The headquarters of the Paris police recently wanted a missing thief and had proofs made of six photographs of the criminal, taken in different positions. The various pelice stations in the country received sets of the photo-

Shortly after the receipt of the photo graphs one local chief in a small town wrote as fellows to the headquarters in Paris: Photographs of the accused persons duly o hand. I am happy to inform you that have arrested five of them, whom I am retaining in cells. I am on the track of the sixth and will certainly capture him before long."

STILL HORE OF DOUGLAS.

Gaston Talks as if the Governor Might Run Again. BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Col. William A. Gaston was asked to-day if he thought Gov. Doug-las would be the party candidate for Gov-

"Undoubtedly, if he wants the nomina tion," replied the Colonel. "Do you expect that the situation will remain as it is up to the time the conven-

tion meets and that then the Gvernor will be renominated without his saying anything further as to his attitude?" "I should hardly think so. I should suppose the Governor would make some kind

pose the Governor would make some kind of an announcement as to his attitude, and if he is willing to accept a renomination that he would say so. I certainly hope that he will do so and that he will consent to be a candidate.

"There is unquestionably a wide and sincere demand that he run again. I have heard it from many quarters, not only from Democrate, but from business men who are not in politics, who approve his administration and want another chance to vote for him. There are some elements that would be lacking from this campaign, which were of strength in the campaign, which were of strength in the campaign, is year, but with Gov. Douglas as the candidate again the party would stand a very good chance of winning, and I hope he'll decide to run."

656.35 TO COLORADO AND EXTUEN,

Hattleship Ban Into the Brenton Reef ROOSEVELT PLAN Lightship.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1905 .- Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—In the thick fog which prevailed off Newport on Thurs-day last in which the battleship Kearsage collided with the schooner Gallop, the battleship Iowa was also in collision, this fact being made known to-day when Capt. Fogarty of the Brenton Reef lightship came to the city for the first time in a week Capt. Fogarty says that about five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when the fog was the thickest, the battleship Iowa ran down the lightship, striking her on the bow and carrying away the stem of the lightship seven feet above the level of the sea; also carrying away the head stays. The blow was a glancing one or the lightship would

have been sunk. The Iowa was running at five knots at the time, and after clearing the lightship stood in toward Brenton's Reef. The fog was so thick that those on the lightship could not hear the whistle of the battleship and it is presumed that the lightship' whistle could not be heard on the battleship. Capt. Fogurty says that it will be necessary to take his vessel off the station at once to make repairs.

FOR NEW SOUTH AMERICAN PORT. United States Capital to Have Some Share in \$40,000,000 Project.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 26.-Americans are now taking a hand in what is probably one of the biggest schemes ever proposed for the development of South America. The port of Buenos Ayres being too shallow to admit big steamers, a concession was recently granted to Arturo Castano for the construction of a new port in the Bay of Samborombon. fifty miles toward the Atlantic along the River Plate.

The scheme involves an expenditure of about £8,000,000. Most of this amount has already been underwritten in Paris. The bankers Resovitch and Gers have already advanced £1,500,000 for the construction of the port, the contract for which has been undertaken by the firm of Wills of Manchester. Separate subsidiary companies are now being formed for reclamation works, the construction of a canal and township and a big system of railways which will radiate inland in all direction and connect existing lines with Buenos

One of the companies will be for furnishing electric lighting and power, over which it is understood the General Electric Company will assume control.

WARRANT OUT FOR MADDEN.

Sentenced to Serve Thirty Days and Pay \$250 for Contempt-Deputies After Him. John E. Madden, the well known turfman was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Supreme Court Justice Burr in Brookivn vesterday and sentenced to serve thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$250 for failing to obey an order of the court. This directed him to appear before a commissioner in Saratoga county and give testimony in a suit for divorce brought against him by his wife, Annie Louise Madden,

in the Ohio courts.

Mrs. Madden sought to obtain information regarding her husband's income, and a commission was appointed to take his testimony in Saratoga county, but Mr Madden, acting on the advice of his counsel refused to be sworn. Then the presen proceedings were taken to have him adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

While Mrs. Madden is suing her husband for a divorce in Ohio he is also suing her for a divorce in Kentucky, where he alleges was issued for Madden's arrest. It was given to Sheriff Hesterberg to serve, and yesterday afternoon he sent four deputies

SPECIAL INSPECTOR FIRED.

George F. Wilson Impeached in the Senator Mitchell Land Fraud Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Special Inspector George F. Wilson of the Interior Department was dismissed to-day by Secretary Hitchcock on account of disclosures made during the investigation of the charges against Senator Mitchell of Oregon.

Some of the witnesses examined during that investigation testified that Wilson had promised for a consideration to make favorable recommendation in some land ases in which they were interested, one of them declaring Wilson had been paid \$200 in one instance.

Wilson admitted to the authorities that ne had received the money, but declared that he had taken it to entrap the man, and the amount was to be returned to him. This explanation was not considered satisfactory, and Wilson was removed. He was appointed from Rhode Island.

HIS HOME WAS HIS CASTLE. Evans, Who Killed the Detective Who Tried to Enter, Is Aequitted.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.-Joseph Evans, the Somerville man who shot and killed George L. Fraser, a private detective, when he and several others were trying to get into Evans's house, was acquitted of the charge of murder to-day by Justice Butler of the Somerville police court. Detective Fraser was in company with two other detectives and A. J. Barber of Woonsocket, husband of Evans's houseeper. The party called at Evans's house late on the night of Aug. 1 and after Evans had opened the door they tried to crowd in. A souffle ensued between Evans and Fraser, the former shooting the detective dead. In making his decision Justice Butler said:

"Mr. Barber had been notified by the defendant not to enter his house. This was a tanding notice and given in writing. He had no right to either break into or in any other manner enter the defendant's house unless invited so to do by Evans. No one of the party was an officer of the law, and they were there without a legal process to serve. As Barber was not privileged to enter the house, of course none of his employees, private detectives, had that

SENATOR PLATT'S CLAMBAKE. Entertains Neighbors at His Orange County

Summer Lodge-Mrs. Platt Assists. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt gave a clambake to-day at his Tioga summer lodge on the shores of Cromwell Lake, at Central Valley, Orange county. The bake was an informal affair. Twenty-five of

the Senator's neighbors were present.

The bake was served on the lawn near the Senator's bungalow. Mr. Platt was in a happy mood and enjoyed the affair fully. Mrs. Platt assisted the Senator in

BEFOREIENVOYS

President Suggests Basis of Peace Which Keeps the Conference Open.

WILL MEET AGAIN MONDAY.

Has Strongly Urged Russians to Accept Japan's Offer of Sale of Sakhalin.

Roosevelt's Suggestions Said to Be Such as Would Receive Support of All Neutral Powers-Reported Russian Offer to "Give Up" All of Sakhalin if Japan Will Waive Indemnity Demand-Witte and Kompra Talk Over the Situation After Transaction of Boutine Business.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 26 .- The vital question of whether there shall be peace or war between Russia and Japan depends for settlement mainly on the amount of influence President Roosevelt can bring to bear upon the two belligerents. He does not hold the key to the situation, but to him belongs the credit of having prevented a rupture of the Portsmouth conference which would mean a resumption of the Far Eastern hostilities.

Had it not been for the strenuous endeavors of the President the break would have come to-day. As it was, there has been an adjournment of the conference until Monday to give Mr. Roosevek the opportunity of making further representations.

PRESIDENT SUGGESTS BASIS FOR PEACE. There is the highest authority for the statement that the President has within the last three or four days made a definite proposal to both Russia and Jahan to be used as a basis for the adjustment of their differences. While the details of this important move on the President's part are not disclosed, it is admitted that it is of a character so entirely same and reasonable that the Powers of Europe would virtually insist upon its acceptance by the two warring nations if they knew of its character and

But for the present Mr. Roosevelt is working entirely with Russia and Japan, neither of whom, however, is yet willing to bring forward the President's plan of settlement, partly for the reason that it is contrary to the basis upon which they have been negotiating, and partly because, if the details of the matter became public, there would be an immediate insistance on the part of the neutral Powers that the belliger-

suggestions outlined from Oyster Bay. The understanding obtained here with regard to the President's proposition is that it was made known to the respective envoys through their Governments. This appears to account for the positive statements of those in authority on the Russian side that Mr. Roosevelt confined his communications to the plenipotentiaries to a general tender of good offices and did not make any specific suggestions.

SITUATION FREELY DISCUSSED.

But whether the President in his direct exchanges with the envoys did or did not make any specific propositions is now a matter of no consequence in the knowledge that a plan prepared and indorsed by him has been placed before Mr. Witte and Baron Komura and has received the most serious consideration.

It is a fact, however, that in the week that has passed since President Roosevelt had his interview at Oyster Bay with Baron Rosen, Mr. Witte's colleague, the President has had a comprehensive correspondence by telegraph and through the medium of special messengers with both Russian and Japanese envoys, in which every point of difference was discussed in the minutest detail in a free and frank manner, and in this exchange of views the President did not hesitate to suggest what he regarded as reasonable means for a common understanding on the part of the two belligerents.

PRESPOENT TALKS PLAINLY TO RUSSIANS. In his communications to the Russians setting forth his reason why there should be peace made at Portsmouth the President spoke plainly. He said with frankness that Russia had been beaten, and could gain nothing by going on with the

In the name of humanity he appealed for peace and made it clear that he believed the Japanese were showing a moderation which Russia should meet half way by assenting to buy back territory formerly belonging to Russia but now held by Japanese troops.

What more was said by the President, particularly that part of his proposal which is expected to meet with the approval of the world, will probably be disclosed shortly unless the belligerents manage to make up their differences and agree upon the terms of a peace treaty in the meantime.

The Russians here are not pleased over the President's attitude. They hold that he has gone to great lengths in an effort to induce them to pay for the costs of the

All the evidence now at hand shows that the President dld not for a moment a' andon his efforts to clear away the o stacles | den! is yet | ound to happen at Portsmouth.

that threatened the success of the Portsmouth conference.

It is the great respect for his opinion and his enthusiastic endeavor to bring about peace that has caused the envoys, with the approval of the powers that be at Tokio and St. Petersburg, to hesitate in taking the deciding step toward a continuance of the war. The Bussian and Japanese Governments were actuated also in this conservative course by a realization of the condemnation which they would risk from the civilized world if they rejected the plan which the President is now urging with all his might and main. Had it not been for the influence of the President the Portsmouth conference would have ended to-day and the war would have gone on.

To their high regard for Mr. Roosevelt and their desire to show appreciation for the friendship of the United States must be attributed the conciliatory spirit which has been shown by the Japanese in offering to sell back the northern part of Sakhalin Island to the Russians for an amount approximating \$600,000,000. The President was greatly pleased over this action of the Tokio Government and has not hesitated to say so to the Russians, as was indicated in the Portsmouth despatches printed in THE SUN this morning. He spoke of the Japanese proposal as "moderate," this being the exact word used, and showed that he believed it should be

A BUSSIAN OFFER.

Since then he has devoted his efforts almost entirely to an attempt to bring the Russians to make concessions, and the influence which he is wielding was demonstrated again to-day through the suggestion by the Czar's representatives of a willingness on their part to cede the entire island of Sakhalin to Japan if the latter Government would waive all claim to indemnity. It cannot be said that this counter proposal to the Japanese suggestion with regard to the purchase of Sakhalin was offered officially. The understanding is that "it was made known to the Japanese plenipotentiaries."

WITTE AND KOMURA HAVE A TALK. To-day's formal conference was devoted almost entirely to perfecting the protocols that had not been compared and signed at the last meeting of the envoys, but afterward Mr. Witte and Baron Komura had a private conversation at which no others were present except the interpreters. Even Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira did not attend.

The Russian and the Japanese envoys met at 8 o'clock this afternoon, after a recess since Wednesday. On that day Baron Komurs had proposed that Russia buy back helf of Sakhalin Island for 8600,-000,000, and Mr. Witte had said very plainly that the suggestion was not acceptable, although his words were not taken as formal and final.

Accordingly the three days recess agreed upon to enable the Russians to consider the situation and determine, if advisable upon a counter proposal. When the envoys met again to-day at the Portsdelay to finish the three protocols of previous sittings that had not been signed. The work of comparing the French texts made by the Russians and the English texts made by the Japanese occupied about an hour, and the protocols were then

When the last signature had been affixed an awkward pause occurred, according to information obtained from one of those present, who is authority for the account that follows.

Evidently each side expected the other to make the next move. The understanding of the Japanese was that Mr. Witte would submit the counter proposal of Russia at this point, but he did not. Mr. Witte, however, relieved the situation by suggesting that a recess be taken for fifteen minutes and the Japanese readily agreed.

What was done during the recess has not been clearly explained, but when the time for reassembling came only Baron Komura and Mr. Witte appeared in the conference rom. They talked for more than half an hour and when their conference was over the announcement was made that the envoys had taken an adjournment until 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

JAPAN MAY MAKE ANOTHER PROPOSAL The motion that the adjournment be taken was made by Baron Komura and

Mr. Witte promptly assented. In some quarters the fact that it was at the suggestion of the Japanese envoy that another session was arranged for is taken to mean that Japan will offer a new proposal to counteract Russia's willingness to cede Sakhalin if Japan does not insist upon

PRESIDENT HAS NOT GIVEN UP. Continuing His Efforts to Bring Envoys

to Agreement. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- The President, it is known, is still hopeful that the gloomy aspect of the Portsmouth conference will yet change to a brighter hue. He is still in communication with both the

Japanese and the Russian envoys.
It is believed here that the Presid within the last day or two, made an impor-tant move in his efforts to secure peace and that he has hope that this will yet bear

It is assumed that to Earon Kaneko who is now known to be Japan's confidential agent in this country, with more power perhaps than the Japanese Minister, President Roosevelt has put a further proposal that Japan make more conces sions to Russia. He is also, it is thought, continuing his efforts to influence Russia's movements, so far as concerns the peace

conference. There is a firm conviction here that, thanks to the President's energy, a great

RUSSIAN REFUSAL NO BLUFF

REAL DESIRE AT ST. PETERSBURG THAT THE WAR GO ON.

With Half a Million Men in the Field the

Czar Dare Not Buy Peace-Sakhatin

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Proposal Could Only Be Accepted B Accompanied by an Alliance With Japan Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sur.

Sr. Peressuno, Aug. 26.—It seems almost useless to reiterate that Russis will not accept Japan's latest terms, which are described as her ultimatum. Telegrams from abroad indicate that a belief still exists in certain quarters that Russia will give way at the last moment. It is even telegraphed that a denial has been gives to Foreign Minister Landdorff's emphatics to Foreign Minister Lamedorff's emp statement that Russia will never pay a war contribution or cede territory. denial is a technical one only. The statement was officially given out at the Foreign Office by Count Lamsdorff's representative as originally cabled to THE SUN. It represented and still represents Russia's in-

flexible decision. The sooner it is recognized that the real desire of the Russian Government is that the war shall continue, the sooner the world will understand the situation from a Russian point of view. The Czar feels that with half a million men in the field to give battle he cannot buy peace. It is not pride alone that impels him to this course The penalty for yielding to Japanese pressure would be far more tangible than the sense of disgrace and dishonor. He dare not make peace, even if he desired to do so.

The idea of a Russian bluff should finally be dismissed from consideration. If it existed it would, of course, be accompan by the belief that Japan would finally moderate her terms. No such hope or exnow expects the war to go on.

The possibilities of the usefulness of the Portsmouth conference are regarded as so completely exhausted that expressions of impatience are beginning to be heard for its definite closure. These come chiefly from influential quarters which were most active in framing the terms of the national assembly manifesto and which have for a policy the rallying of the orthodox peasantry to the throne. Their task may seem to be a herculean one under existing conditions, but whatever course they adopt it has this significance, that it represents the minds of those who guide the Czar. They declare bluntly that the maximum that could be achieved by a last attempt to hold the conference together could only be that temporary patched up peace which

both sides desire to avoid. It is notable that the only circumstances in which they will consent to the loss of Sakhalin are if it is accompanied by a Russo-Japanese alliance. To buy it back would be a mere deception. One of the most influential members of this party writes to-day as follows:

"Either after this war Russia and Japan will be allies or the present war will only be a prelude to an incomparably greater struggle. If an alliance is secured then the Japanese cannon at Sakhalin facing the mouth of the Amur would not be dangerous to'us, but if these cannon are hostile then we must fight on to a final settlement. The compromise now offered of buying back Sakhalin is nothing but a plaster covering a sore which would grow deeper and deeper under it. The Russian nation not having sought the Manchurian adventure will not socept a rotten peace."

The Emperor's rescript issued to-day thanking Grand Duke Vladimir for the conhe recently reviewed, is a return to the Czar's habit during the first stages of the war of periodically issuing thanks and en-couragement to commanding officers for their zeal in effecting mobilization of the

The Russ declares that the payment of an indemnity by Russia would be a con-fession that she had lost all confidence in the Russian forces and would signify abandonment of the hope of victory. The Russ adds: "Russia has not yet fallen to the level of Byzantium, that she is forced to pay ransom."

EUROPE ABANDONS HOPE. Russia's Refusal to Accept Japan's Terme Believed to Be Sincere.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 26.—The financial world, which clung the longest to the hopes of peace, turned in despair during the past, few days, and Government securities, which are the best barometer of the market, have been falling. The persistent belief that Russia was carrying on a game of blue is the explanation of the optimism the has prevailed in the stock markets. It was the knowledge that the Kaiser origin favored peace, and confidence that R would be willing to make terms when the idea was first mooted, that convinced most financiers that an agreement would finally be reached after the Russian envoys had exhausted every device to reduce Japan's

demands to a minimum. It was not unnatural under the circui stances that Russia's complete change of heart should be interpreted as mere blue and not until now has it been realized that her refusals are absolutely genuine. Ther are some even now who cling to the idea that a compromise will be reached at the last moment, but there is none in diplom circles who sees any chance of peace any in Japan's abandenment of her co demands. This, of course, is regarded as out of the question. Europe, therefore, is beginning to reconcile herself to a re-

dangers to the general peace. These dangers have hardly been diminished by the present conference. Nothing which has occurred at Portsmouth has given rise to greater uneasiness than the remark credited to Mr. Witte several days ago, in which he pointed out the peril to the world at large of the spread of the present war. This was probably not intended as a definite threat or warning, but it has increased even the present appre-

hension in the minds of all governme It is expected that some additional security against this danger will be fou in the new Anglo-Japanese alliance, the terms of which will probably be announced in a few days. It may be said that these terms will not affect Great Britain's duties as an ally during the continuation of the

present war. They do make for a stronger One Night to Chicago by The Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest thousand-mile ride in the world.—Ads.

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